

# The Baptist Record.

"THY KINGDOM COME"

OLD SERIES, VOL. XXXVI

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, MAY 30, 1912

NEW SERIES, VOL. XIV. NO. 23

## NOTES FROM THE FIELD.

Durant is much in love with their efficient young pastor, Brother Mayfield.

Pastor Funderburg seems to be getting the work well in hand at Lexington.

One has to travel over Mississippi and meet the pastors on their fields to know what noble men they are.

The people at Collins claim to have the best preacher on the G. & S. I. R. R. J. P. Williams is his name.

Fifty other churches in Mississippi can easily do what Prentiss has done, and I believe they will.

Mrs. Mary Waller Batson, of Columbia, has been secured as matron of our Baptist Woman's College.

It is very gratifying to see how willing the subscribers are to settle their back accounts when called upon.

If the paper is a means of development, why shouldn't the church give it to its most indifferent members?

If the banks on earth are liable to break, why not try putting some of your money into a stronger vault?

If every pastor will observe "Baptist Record Day" in June, why can't we double our subscription list this year?

The reason some men do not work while the sun is shining is because they have spent their strength worrying during the rain!

Churches cannot do the same thing at the same time without each knowing what the other is doing. Baptist churches, having no federal head other than Christ, need a paper to bring about co-operation.

Most any man will try to pray during a storm; why not pray while the sun shines? Subscribe for The Baptist Record and receive a clear conscience.

Even sorghum molasses is colored by the material in the soil in which it grows.

If the folks have been feeding their souls on the literature in ninety per cent of their homes, no wonder there is so many spiritual runts!

He who controls the reading, controls the thinking of any people.

Why not have an evangelistic board to furnish free tracts on evangelistic themes as we do on missions?

The church should get right with God so as to be useable in reaching the lost.

When writing sermons, I hope there will be many; put them in reach of the plain folks!

My prayer to God is that I may live to see every church in Mississippi make a church subscription for their Christian paper.

Our Methodist brethren have been preaching at least once a year on Christian education, usually including their publications for the last hundred years. What would it mean to us if we could say as much? Though there are more Baptists in Mississippi than all other denominations combined, we are doing less to put our literature in their hands than any other evangelical denomination of one-tenth our strength.

Reading Christian literature is a habit which should be acquired in childhood and cultivated through life.

I once knew a man to kill an ox because he was a fence breaker, and the owner did not want to spoil his other cattle by teaching them the trick. Yet hundreds hire men and women, bringing them in touch with their children as teachers, and often in their homes as servants or wage hands, without knowing whether they are "fence breakers" or not.

I wish everybody could meet some of the deacons and Sunday School superintendents I have met since I have been on the field. They have been a benediction to me.

I find some of our young brethren afraid to report their work for fear of being accused of boasting. If Paul had felt that way, some of the Epistles would have been a bit brief. If the Lord has blessed your work or the labors of some brother helping you, write and say so, and God will take care of the result. I have been blessed by what would be called boasting on the part of others, in that it caused me to examine myself to find out why God was not using me that way.

We can supply you with any book published. Why not patronize your own home office?

No nation's ideals will be very far in advance of the literature they read. If this is true in Mississippi judging by the "stuff" sold on the trains and from railroad book stalls, and they sell more than all other agencies in Mississippi combined, and usually handle the goods in demand, what is to become of our people?

A genuine spirit of love has characterized the settlement of old differences with the paper. In fact the change of management is as complete as if the paper had been transferred from the moon.

A large per cent of our people have preaching only twelve Sundays in the year, leaving forty Sundays without any preaching. If they are ever developed, it must be through our Baptist paper.

Brother, we appreciate your invitation, but we cannot visit all the churches in the State. Won't you have a "Baptist Record Day" in June in which you will present the matter to your people and close with an appeal for subscriptions? If so, you will do your people good, God service, and bring us under everlasting obligations to you.

Brother W.N. Hamilton reports a good service on Sunday the 12th, at Mission church near Winona. He says that bad roads and bad weather have prevented a good attendance since the beginning of the year. When the opportunity did come, they received two members for baptism.

By reason of additional gifts to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, by Mississippi Baptists, the State was entitled to another trustee. At the recent Convention, Rev. J. B. Leavell, of Gulfport, was elected to this position. The Seminary has a large number of students from Northern States. We are glad to have them come, and must make provision for helping them, along with our own Southern students.

At the recent meeting of the Convention a number of new men were put on committees of importance. This is as it should be; let them be well mixed up.

We are sorry to learn that Brother Gains Hightower, pastor at Forest and Lake, on account of ill health, has gone to spend a while in New Mexico. His marriage which had been announced, was postponed. We hope to have him back soon sound and well in Mississippi where his work had begun so favorably.

## CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES

### Weekly Sermon.

#### Comfort for God's Children.

By W. Lipsey.

(Continued from last week.)

Peter writes about the exceeding great and precious promises.

1. "Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust."

2. "Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time. Casting all your care upon him; for he careth for you."

3. "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and he shall sustain thee: he shall never suffer the righteous to be moved."

These promises are important, because they are from the Father of humanity. They are precious on account of their value. They are great because they embrace divine gifts and comforts for those who live and serve God. In their nature they are exceeding all things that are great and precious. The value cannot be estimated by the goods of this world, because they are of a higher sphere. We will know more of these precious jewels in the state of fruition. It is claimed that there are over thirty thousand in the Bible.

Humility precedes exaltation. The latter is the fruition of the promises. God makes a proposition to man to cast all of his cares on the Son. He came to bear our griefs. He carries for the redeemed all that they cannot bear for themselves. Man worries over things unnecessarily. Then he is over anxious about things which he cannot remedy. Then he is bothering about things that God has done for him, or will do for him. For him the weather is too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry; the crops too small, but never too large. Dr. Henry Van Dyke says:

"Behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee: all places whither thou goest. . . . I will not leave thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of." Hear His promise to Joshua: "I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee." Hear His promise through Isaiah: "I the Lord will hear thee. When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee, and through the rivers they shall not overflow thee. And even to old age I am he, and even to hoar hairs will I carry you; I have made and I will bear, even I will carry and will deliver you." And then hear the pledge of Jesus Christ: "I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you. Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

As long as God lives and our souls live, so long does His pledge stand. It is true we cannot always feel His presence. But

we can always know that it is there, always think of it, so long as thought endures, always rest upon it forever and forever; and the reason why this promise is given is that we may hold fast to this truth.

There may be a moment in the very depth of sorrow and anguish when the presence is hidden from us. But it is not because God is absent. It is because we are stunned, unconscious.

Our Lord does not always respond to our calls immediately. But when Bartimeus cries, Jesus listens. When Elijah prays, God answers. But He selects His own good time. Jesus had a friend dying at Bethany. He was far away. The sisters of the sick man sent Him word of the illness. He remained two days where He was. He arrived four days after His friend was buried at Bethany. Why did He not rush to the distressed family? Because the sickness was not unto death. "When Jesus heard that, He said, This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God might be glorified thereby." "Hope deferred makes the heart sick" but to faith "the darkness is as the light." Jesus did not arrive on human schedule, but He was there on divine time. That Jesus will always be present at the right time we need never dread. He is never too late nor too soon for His divine purposes. One of the first and best lessons for the anxious child to learn is the mother's own good time. The morning of the ascension the anxious but ignorant disciples wished to hurry up the restoration of the kingdom of Israel. They did not consider that the restoration at that time might cause a thousand other conflicts in God's plans. But in their zeal "they asked of him, saying, Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel? And he said unto them, it is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in his own power." We will surely have trouble when we raise a conflict with the purposes of God. He, who Himself said, "When ye pray say Thy will be done," said in His great prayer, "not my will but thine be done." How foolish it is for man to ask God to change His plans! Before Jacob could have power with man—Esau—he must get right with God. True comfort comes from being "right with God and right with man." "For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your Heavenly Father will also forgive you: But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses." It is at this point that the wheels of Zion either roll or are locked. "Lord, teach us how to pray!" "Like wise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered. And he that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh in-

tercession for the saints according to the will of God." It is not the amount of prayer that avails, but the prayers that are offered in the Holy Spirit. We have no reason to be fearful, or doubtful, or sad, or low spirited. The triune Godhead is pledged for our salvation. Through the love of God we get the gift of the Son. Through the love of the Son we get His redemption. Through the Holy Spirit the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts. We have the "Holy Spirit making intercession for us with groanings that cannot be uttered." He gives strength to our weakness. He bears witness with our spirits that we are the children of God. He comforts the children of God. He is to abide with us forever. We are born of the Spirit. These are privileges while we are in the flesh. Also we have Jesus Christ in heaven making intercession for us who are on earth battling with sin. Are we uneasy?

"Who shall lay anything to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth. Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us. Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them."

When God justifies, the whole universe cannot condemn. The death of Christ is inestimable. His life is more so. "He arose for our justification." Where is He today? "At the right hand of God." For what? **To make intercession for us.** Why does He live? **To make intercession for us.** That's enough for me. "If God be for us, who can be against us?" "Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass."

#### CONCLUSION—LAST BUT NOT LEAST.

Here is our sacred lesson:

"Let your conversation be without covetousness; and be content with such things as ye have: for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee."—Heb. 13:5.

Conversation is unfolding the heart's contents; fears are the author of discontentment; God furnishes us with necessities; and He pledges us His presence. Consecration is a promoter of action. Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks. It is dangerous to converse about covetousness because it is idolatry. The Spirit of God will not live in the same heart at the same time with idolatry. Covetousness is not confined to money. It is a species of mammon. Either is an inordinate desire for things of doubtful propriety. "Shun all species of evil." When the question is asked, "Is there any evil in—," let the answer be, "Is there any good in it?" Good and evil are never so closely united but that the line can be plainly discovered. But should a doubt exist give good the preference. "Evil communications corrupt good manners." If we walk with God we must commune about heavenly things. Be contented with such things as you have, because God has provided them. Many boys have cried because of school paraphernalia, house and teacher. Many children have fretted over the physi-

cian's prescription. Many of God's children worry over the health that God gives, over the table He sets and over the wardrobe He fills, and over the paths He chooses. When the good parent provides the good home, the good child should be content. When the Father of heaven and earth provides for us what He knows is best for us, shall we be ingrates? "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee" is as unbounded as the universe; as lasting as eternity; more potent than all of the armies of the earth; mightier than all the navies of all oceans and seas, because it is the promise of Him who gave His Son to die for man. "Though He slay me, yet will I trust Him."

Memphis, Tenn.

#### The Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary.

The Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary is located on a high hill, a little south of Fort Worth, Texas. It is just outside the city limits on Sante Fe Railroad, with flag stop. It has electric lights, good water, pure air, and a good breeze nearly all the year round. It is an ideal place to live. We hope to have a car line soon; the right of way already surveyed.

It is a large building, concrete and brick, fireproof, and heated by a furnace. Has thirty acres of campus and everything arranged for comfort. It cost about one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Already fifty thousand dollars has been promised to erect a building for the women taking training course.

The campus is surrounded by a number of buildings, occupied by professors, students and their families. On the campus there is also a grocery store, and things are delivered at the door.

Dr. B. H. Carroll is the president, and teacher of Bible class. He is well qualified and it will be hard to find a man to take his place. Dr. Crowder is Dr. Carroll's assistant. Drs. C. B. Williams, J. J. Reeves, W. T. Conner, A. H. Newman are teachers in the Seminary and are doing fine work. Dr. L. R. Scarborough is a teacher of personal work and evangelism. He is the most spiritual man I ever met, and is training men and women in these two classes as they have never been trained before. If they will carry out his directions in personal work and evangelism this world will soon be taken for Christ, and we will soon be gathered home.

We want and expect to raise one million dollars endowment to carry on the Lord's work in this seminary. Many thousand well trained men and women will go out from this school into all parts of the world to preach and teach the Word. Millions of souls will be led from darkness into light. Now if you want to do something great for the Lord, and live hundreds of years after you are dead, send Dr. L. R. Scarborough a liberal offering for this school. It is one of the greatest works in the world. Dr. Scarborough will see that the money is put out and only the interest used.

G. H. Boone.

Coldwater, Miss.

#### Great News About the Russian College—Magnificent Campus Secured.—British Baptists Pledge Their Third of Eighteen Thousand for Maintenance.

It will be recalled that the European executive of the Baptist World Alliance agreed to purchase the campus for the proposed college, and that the British Baptists, the Northern Convention and the Southern Convention were each to appropriate \$6,000 per annum to the maintenance, or so much thereof as may be needed. Now there comes this good news through Secretary J. H. Shakespeare, of the European executive committee:

#### AN AMPLE CAMPUS SECURED.—A DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY FOR PROPOSED COLLEGE IN ST. PETERSBURG.

"The suburb of Lisnoie is about fifty minutes by steam tram from the center of St. Petersburg. Is the finest residential district in the suburbs of the city.

"Soil is sandy and district well wooded with silver birch and firs.

"The imperial government has already built a magnificent pile of buildings for the technical wing of the University of St. Petersburg and at present there are 5,300 students attending the classes.

"The forestry department is on an adjoining site with 800 students.

"The Baptist College site adjoins the latter property. The area is about two and three-quarter acres, with 360 feet frontage and about 336 feet in depth, giving ample room for main building, professors' houses and campus.

"The new electric tramway, the road for which has been already constructed and tenders let to an American firm of contractors, will pass within two hundred yards of the college site.

"There is a Baptist church one-half mile away to the west and another about one mile to the southeast.

"No finer situation could be obtained in or around St. Petersburg and our commissioners were convinced that they were directed to this property in direct answer to the prayers of God's people."

#### THEIR SIX THOUSAND PLEDGED.

Mr. Shakespeare says: "I am instructed to inform you that we pledge ourselves to provide \$6,000 per annum toward the maintenance of the college as soon as it is opened.

"I am glad to be able to inform you that we have wired our agents in St. Petersburg to purchase the site of which I enclose a description. It is a magnificent site and suitable in every possible way."

And so it seems the way is clear and all things are ready.

It will be recalled that the Southern Convention's Foreign Board has already voted its six thousand and it is certain the Northern Board will vote its six thousand at its coming Convention May 22, at Des Moines, Ia. We take courage and press on.

J. N. P., Sec'y.

#### Significant Trend of the Times.

There is marked unrest at present in the Sunday School world, both in this country and England. It may justly be called denominational unrest, and is true, more or less, with all the denominations, some feeling more keenly than others. It is an awakening of the denominational consciousness, of the doctrinal conscience and the sense of denominational responsibility.

This unrest concerns four questions, which, without exaggeration, may be called storm centers of Sunday School thought and activity: (1) Lesson Text and Courses of Study, both their substance and method of selection; (2) doctrinal questions, concerning especially such vital matters as the Scriptures, child nature, sin and the redemptive work of Christ; (3) teacher training, and who shall have charge of it; (4) the denomination's management and direction of its own Sunday School affairs.

The situation is more pronounced at the North than in the South, and the unrest more acute among some other denominations than among our own people. In the January issue of *The Pilgrim Teacher*, Congregational Sunday School journal of Boston, there was an editorial with the significant title, "The Value and Limitation of Associated Effort," with special emphasis on the hurtful limits necessitated by union effort. That article was a striking statement of the situation, and illustrated somewhat the scope and cause of the unrest. The several denominations throughout the world, we may say, have gone to great lengths for co-operation in Sunday School work, but with nearly all of them there is now a reaction and restlessness at the point where the denominational finds limitation and restriction by the interdenominational.

There is no mistaking this trend. It brings on new problems, but for the most part, problems of life, growth and possibilities of larger usefulness. There is not less of fraternity and good will, but also a feeling general and becoming more acute with the denominations, that they have gone too far—at least far enough in associated effort—have delegated too much to the interdenominational, that conditions require aggressiveness on the part of the denomination to meet its own needs; a growing sense of denominational responsibility and purpose to care for the things which the denomination counts of value and most imperative.

Martin Ball.

The "Gideons," a band of traveling men, whose principal object is to place a copy of the Bible in every hotel room, are doing a splendid work for the Master. One member reports that in Memphis alone, to his knowledge, their work has resulted in bringing together a husband and a wife who were about to become permanently separated, in rescuing a girl on the road to ruin and in the probable conversion of a Catholic family. These things alone justified the outlay. May this good work be more staunchly supported by commercial travelers.

# The Baptist Record

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## TO YOUR TENTS, O ISRAEL!

To one attending the recent convention in Oklahoma City, it is manifest that there is the summons to a great and prolonged conflict. There is no more time for easy, indulgent life in comfortable and cozy homes, but a clarion call to the tented field. The convention did not create the situation, but brought the hosts to recognize it. The churches that have existed merely to enjoy the blessings of the gospel of peace are called to rouse themselves from the quiet restful satisfaction of the past and buckle on the armor for a great conflict. It was a great convention, not simply in the fellowship of the saints giving a foretaste of heaven, but alone in the reports of souls saved showing far the largest number in all our history, nor only in the great advance in contributions over previous years; but more than all these, in the vigorous, purposeful avowed resolution to undertake great things for our God for which all the past has ripened and all previous successes are our warfare and the challenge to our faith.

We need not thought not to despise the day of small things, but we cannot abide in it. Today we set our faces to the dawn of a new era in our denominational work. The trumpet of the Almighty sounds throughout the slumbering hosts: Awake, awake, put on thy strength O Zion. There was never such a combination of notes blended into one great thunderous voice for calling God's people to the standards. The needs of men, the opened doors of opportunity, the authority of Jesus, the Spirit of Master, the awakening of a world from darkness, the quickened conscience of His people are com-

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bined to voice the summons of the Most High.

The mark for the yearly offering to Home and Foreign Missions was set at \$1,030,000; and then it was resolved to raise in the next three years another million for education in our foreign mission work; and the need of another million was shown for church building in connection with our home mission work. This is a great and a worthy undertaking. It is possible for us and nothing short of it is worthy of us.

But we cannot do it simply with the energy and methods of the past. When Jeroboam returned from Egypt at the death of Solomon, he gathered the people together to make demands of Jeroboam for reform. They were refused and Jeroboam took up the gauntlet thus thrown at his feet and summoned the people to the fight for liberty, with the words, "To your tents, O Israel. The guage of battle was accepted and they left their homes for the tented field. The Massachusetts and Virginia colonists knew that it meant a fight for life and liberty when they drew the sword for a long conflict with England, but they did not hesitate when the time came. With us in the Lord's work there ought to be no hesitation in putting ourselves in line for this work. In Mississippi we have a great task ahead and ought to be glad to assume it. We have our hospital to build, our orphanage and educational work to maintain, our State Mission work to support, and home and foreign missions to provide for and our part of the million-dollar Judson Memorial fund to raise. Truly this is a task for men. When war is declared, men gladly volunteer. When the Lord needs men or money, there should be a cheerful response. There is a long fight ahead and the soldiers' tent is our home for a generation and then "Thy Kingdom Come."

## THE MISTAKE OF MOSES.

Moses may have made many mistakes, but there is only one that the Bible tells us about. Stephen says he smote the Egyptian and killed him because he supposed that his brethren understood that God by His hand was giving them deliverance. There is something admirable in the chivalry of this young man who comes manfully to the defense of one who is wronged and oppressed and knocks down the cowardly brutal Egyptian. Most of us would cheer the man who would step in at a time like this and right a wrong. The impulse is heroic, but the action is premature and ill advised. Force may seem the short way, but it proves the wrong way to carry out a noble impulse or accomplish a heroic task. It was a blunder, not only in the method adopted but in miscalculating the state of mind of the Hebrews themselves, in overestimating their preparedness to appreciate and respond to his willingness to help them. For the next day he finds two of them wrangling who refuse his aid and one of them taunts him with what he did the day before. And so Moses was disheartened, gives it up as a bad job and seeks safety in flight. It took him forty years to get over this mistake and re-

turn to Egypt and resume the task. So in doing the Lords' work we make the mistake of undertaking by main strength and awkwardness to carry out a good and worthy task. The impulse is good and the aim is noble, but the method is mistaken. It is the usual error of young men or a new movement to underestimate the forces against us and so over-confidence or self-confidence gets us into trouble. It is a mistake of those only who have great capabilities and who will eventually succeed, whose mistakes will correct themselves by the very failures which follow, but the work will be delayed and suffering will ensue. Moses was forty years in a dry kiln of Midian before the sap of self-assertion was out of him and he could realize the gravity of the undertaking and his own dependence on God. There was no longer the disposition to rush in where angels feared to tread. Now he says, "Who am I that I should go unto Pharaoh and that I should bring the children of Israel out of Egypt?" He is thoroughly cured and henceforth is "the meekest man in all the earth." So the Lord says I will go with thee. In doing his work we have to learn sometimes by hard experience that when we are weak then are we strong. That it is not by might nor by power but by the Spirit. If we have not brought the world to Christ, may our fault not lie here.

## Convention Dots.

Martin Ball.

Crossing at Memphis through forty miles of water was not exhilarating, but the train crew was very careful and did all in their power to make the trip to Oklahoma City enjoyable.

The number of returned missionaries was larger this year than usual on account of wars and other disturbances in foreign lands. There was time for all of them to be heard.

Dr. E. C. Dargan, in opening the Convention, gave a brief history of the gavel he used. He said forty years ago it was presented to the Convention by Dr. John A. Broadus. The head of the mallet was made of cedar from Lebanon—the handle of laurel from the Jordan.

There were 1,228 messengers present and 1,800 visitors registered. The church building of the First Baptist church would not seat the visitors. Ushers were compelled to appear a little harsh, but they were under orders.

One dozen Mississippi preachers were appointed to preach in and around Oklahoma City on Sunday. From all reports they exalted the Christ and His Gospel.

Rev. Jas. B. Leavell, of Gulfport, was selected as one of the trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. This is a honor worthily bestowed.

Dr. Burrows, in his report on statistics says that the Baptist membership in

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world is 6,515,878. In the United States, 5,484,304. In the South, 2,421,203. The contributions in the South to missions was \$1,520,422.99. The baptisms in the South were 132,396.

Catholic territory was considered a proper field of work for Baptist missionaries. The same question has arisen in several Protestant conventions and conferences and met the same fate.

Dr. F. C. McConnell is speaking on the report of the committee on the Sunday School Board's report said that in a few years there will be only three denominations in this country—Catholics, Federalists and Baptists.

Dr. W. T. Lowrey, of Blue Mountain; and Dr. Carter Helm Jones, pastor of the First church, Oklahoma City, were class mates at the Seminary at Louisville, and it was fitting that Dr. Lowrey should be asked to respond to the address of welcome.

Several hundred were left, for want of room, out of the auto ride of Saturday afternoon. The following resolution, offered by Rev. R. R. Rockett, was passed: "We, the left messengers and visitors of the Southern Baptist Convention, do hereby heartily express our thanks and appreciation for the opportunity in the sight-seeing auto ride over Oklahoma City, of sanding on the curb and smelling the burning gasoline of some few autos as they passed!"

Rev. H. P. Crego, chairman of the entertainment committee, did his work well. The hotels and boarding houses were all that anyone could wish. Board and lodging was cheap and good.

The convention sermon, preached by Dr. Z. T. Cody, of South Carolina, was simply splendid. It held you around the cross and gave every one a broad vision.

Elsewhere we print a report of the Winoona Sunday School for the first four months of the year. This school has come to be a demonstration farm for all Sunday Schools. Supt. Harry L. Watts has his heart running over with the work. To catch an inspiration of "the church at work," drop in on him and you will be likely to get something as "catching" as the measles—a great deal more apparent, though far more enjoyable. He believes in the organization of the Sunday School but does not believe in carrying the organization so far that it separates the different departments. He says that the Baraca and Philathea classes and other divisions should work in unison with and not independently of the main organization. His teacher training class is about to take up the second book in the course.

Pastor T. J. Barksdale supplied for Dr. Sproles at Clinton on Sunday, the 19th, preaching the last sermons before the commencement exercises of Mississippi and Hillman Colleges. His was a golden opportunity

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## COMMENCEMENT SERMON FOR HILLMAN COLLEGE.

At the evening service, Dr. H. M. King, pastor of the Second Baptist church, Jackson, preached the commencement sermon for Hillman College. His text is found in Luke 10:41-42: "Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things; but one thing is needful and Mary has chosen that good part which shall not be taken away from her." His subject was "The Woman's Choice." Dr. King pointed out to the graduates of Hillman the beauty and duty of sitting at the Master's feet and learning the things of the Kingdom. He held up to them the many women who have given themselves up to His service in serving their fellow men. He mentioned Elizabeth, Fry and Florence Nightingale as women worthy of emulation. He showed them that they should beware of Eve's choice because she chose knowledge rather than obedience. He bade them choose between the glamour and glitter of frivolous social life and the beauty of true service.

Dr. King said: "Take the way of the bloody sweat; take the way of the crown of thorns; take the way of the Christ. Learn of Him. Make the right choice. Choose that good part."

On both occasions, the magnificent music rendered by trained voices added to the impressiveness of the sermons. This was furnished by Miss Jessie Johnson, Mrs. A. J. Aven, Mrs. Carter Johnson, Mrs. J. D. Coleman, Miss Lou Pruitt, Miss Mittie Lou McCall, Messrs. J. G. Chastain, Godbold, Estes, Small, Holcomb, and members of the voice class of Hillman College.

## The South and the Presidency.

(Oration delivered by Mr. S. G. Pope, at Meridian, May 10, 1912, representing Mississippi College, in the Mississippi State Intercollegiate Oratorical contest in which he won first place—a gold medal and untold honor.)

In the formation of a perfect union of states, loyalty is more binding than constitution, sentiment more potent than statute, devotion stronger than declaration. These cohesive forces can never exist in the greatest degree where people of all sections are not accorded equal political privileges. Dwelling beneath the same flag, governed by the same organic law, contributing to the support of the same institutions, we style the North and the South a reunited country. Yet when we remember that no chief executive has been chosen from our section since the days of Zachary Taylor, we acknowledge with regret that there remains one breach in the sacred bond that would unite the hearts of the North with the hearts of Dixie. Were there no prospect of change in this condition, clouds of political discord would still darken our national skies, and the spirit of secession would linger. This feeling, however, is rapidly fading from the Southland, for those barriers that have held our people for the last fifty years in political isolation have been leveled to the earth, and condi-

ity and he grasped it, preaching on "The Restraining Power of the Love of God." Brother Barksdale says that he looks forward to the coming of The Record with such anticipation as a lover looks to the coming of a past due epistle. May we ever deserve it.

## Commencement Sermons of Mississippi College and Hillman College.

Two of the simplest and most effectual sermons ever preached in Clinton were delivered Sunday, May the twenty-sixth in the Mississippi College chapel.

## BACCALAUREATE SERMON, MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE.

Dr. E. Y. Mullins, president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, delivered the commencement sermon for Mississippi College in the morning. He spoke from the text: "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto; but to minister." (Matt. 20:28), his subject being "Christ's Law of Service." He said that happiness had been erroneously bound thus: On the north by poverty, on the south by obscurity, on the east by simplicity, and on the west by servitude; that some thought that to get out the state of happiness was to get into one of the adjacent states. But the geography of the Master bounded happiness on the north by selfishness, on the south by isolation, on the east by lack of sympathy, and on the west by unwillingness to serve. He advised college graduates to talk every day to some one who knows more than they do, though he admitted that this might be hard for them to do. He said that power was often mistaken for greatness. "Though you may be anxious to bring about reform, it may be like rolling a stone toward the top of a hill only to find it slipping out of grasp and rolling down to the foot from where it must be slowly and painfully rolled back toward the summit."

Dr. Mullins said: "Christ's law of service is shown in the parables of the talents, and the rich man and Lazarus, in the incident of the fig tree and most especially in the washing of the disciples' feet. The beauty of service is seen in a comparison of the Egyptian pyramids and the Greek Parthenon. The pyramids are of no service and were built only to be used as the tombs of the kings of Egypt. The Parthenon was built as a repository of things beautiful. The works of art stored there have been the inspiration of thousands of poets, painters and sculptors. The Parthenon was serviceable. We are all building. Are we building pyramids or Parthenons? Are we building structures useful or useless? The useful things are the great things. To be useful is to be great. Dr. Phillips Brooks says, 'To be great, stand in the sunlight, cast a shadow and let some poor, tired workman come and eat his lunch in your shade!' The joy of service was expressed by the Master when He said: 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

tions have arisen that impel all sections to call for the guiding hand of Southern Statesmen.

The most prominent hindrance to our political preferment has been sectional malice. This has been largely dispelled. Time which has healed wounds. The North is coming to see the justice of the Confederate cause, and that is an obvious factor in removing bitterness. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, in his life of Daniel Webster, makes this candid statement: "When the constitution was adopted by the votes of the States at Philadelphia, and accepted by the votes of the States in popular conventions, it is safe to say that there was not one man in the country from Washington and Hamilton on one side to Clinton and Mason on the other, who regarded the new system as anything but an experiment entered upon by the States, and from which each and every state had a right peacefully to withdraw—a right that was very likely to be exercised." Charles Francis Adams, an eminent Northern citizen, in speaking of the right of secession, said that the settlement reached had been the result not of reason based upon historical evidence, but of evenness and of force. They who laid waste our land and slew our warriors, transformed by the power of investigation, are lifting their voices to speak our eulogy and will build monuments to mark our heroes' fall. The man of Tarsus, who dragged our people to prison, brought low by history's dazzling light, has become our brother.

However fierce the passions of anger may rage within the hearts of a people, however divided they be, when confronted by a common enemy they forget all selfishisms that may exist among themselves and unite their forces in bringing to defeat their country's foe. Such was the most beneficial result of the Spanish-American war. When in vindication of our national honor, and in response to the cries of an oppressed people, the sons of the blue and the sons of the gray fought side by side to drive Spanish tyranny from Western shores; there was confirmed throughout the entire nation the feeling that our mission henceforth is not to keep alive the embers of sectional hate, but to contribute to the glory of our cherished union.

Thousands of those intrepid warriors that grappled during the ghastly days of the sixties have responded to eternity's bugle call, and stand together in the immortal legions of the world invisible; while the veterans that linger, possessed of the divinity that forges, are turning away from bitter memories of bygone struggles to set their affections upon the higher goal of national brotherhood. With the death of sectional hate, Justice and Patriotism are coming forth from their hiding places to sit as arbiters of our national elections and unmindful of boundary lines to base their decisions upon executive power and undying devotion.

Side from the removal of this hindrance, another condition that contributes to our political well-being is the conservation of our blood. In many of our Northern and Eastern States at least fifty per cent of the pop-

ulation are either of foreign birth or of parents born in foreign countries. A vast number of these have come from the inferior races of the Orient. But the South having guarded with an ardent pride the integrity of her race, can boast of the nation's purest blood. Ninety-five per cent of her population are sprung from colonial stock—the peerless Saxon, mingled with the virile strains of the French, Scotch-Irish, and German. That race has filled our history with resplendent stories and covered our graves with glory. It has given wisdom to our councils, expanded our domains into empires, and directed our swords in the gaining of undying victories. It gave to the Revolution the untarnished sword of Washington, the intrepid leadership of Morgan, Henry Lee, and Moultrie; and the deathless names of Sumpter, Marion and Pickens. It was a Southern general, leading a Southern army, who on the field of New Orleans, filled the enemy with consternation and excited the admiration of the world. The same inherent spirit was displayed at Beuma Vista, where Taylor and Davis snatched victory from almost certain defeat.

Our triumphs in war have been no more brilliant than our achievements in peace. When the colonies groaned beneath the burden of tyranny, it was the South that produced the statesmanship of Washington and Madison, the pungent rhetoric of Henry, the trenchant eloquence of Randolph, the cogent pens of Mason and Jefferson. It filled our first constitutional convention with its most stalwart characters. It gave to us the genius of Marshall who reflected honor upon our first judicial ermine. Was it not the prophetic vision of Southern statesmanship that added to our territory the empire of Louisiana, the wealth of Oregon, California, and New Mexico, the genial shores of Florida, and the broad savannahs of Texas? The prodigious rise of our fathers from the desolation of war is an everlasting encomium on the stamina of our race. Heroes of a thousand battlefields, subdued in strength but not in spirit, they returned to their prostrate land, and with a courage more valorous than that exhibited by the Spartans at Thermopylae or by the Highlanders at Balaclava, set themselves to the Herculean task of building a glorious future from the ruins of the past. What other people in years so few ever established such in lustrous grandeur upon the ashes of a denuded country? Who else could have restored political order amid such wild confusion? Time forbids that we name the imperishable deeds that our people have performed, or call the roll of those majestic figures like Calhoun, Prentiss, Stephens, Davis and Lamar whose ability and devotion have contributed to our nation's strength and worldwide prestige.

The patriotic citizens of the North are not blind to our achievements. Well do they know that our citizenship that brought forth heroes yesterday remains undefiled and can produce leaders today. Solicitous for the nation's good, with a steadfast faith in our inherent virtues, they are willing that sectional lines be removed forever and that we

don once more our beautiful garments of political power.

Surely a day is dawning when a Southern man shall be the first citizen of the land. Have we not the man for the hour? Sons of a right royal parentage, have we not men today whose ardent patriotism, reason and experience can guide the Ship of State through terrific storms and bring her safe to port? Reared in an humble home, imbibing a sympathy for the common people, prepared for the conflicts of life by a broad and liberal education, a man who would exhibit the same skill and courage as chief executive as he displayed while presiding over our last Congress, is that native of Kentucky but adopted son of Missouri, the Hon. Champ Clark. The mother of presidents has given birth to another son to emulate the example of Jefferson. Reared in Virginia and pursuing the legal profession for years in Georgia, he is pre-eminently Southern; yet having labored for almost two decades in a Northern state, his influence permeates both sections. His present administration has compelled the commendation of political opponents and millions are looking to him to lead his party to victory. Christian gentleman, scholar, author, statesman, service from Woodrow Wilson is service indeed. Drudging within the committee rooms of Congress is another political genius, a product of the solid South. During his congressional career of sixteen years he has explored every channel of statecraft. The unquestioned champion of downward revision, so conversant with tariff schedules that he has been called the William McKinley of the Democratic party; he is equipped as no other to solve the problems of national revenue. His convictions can neither be moved by the appeals of friends nor shaken by the persecutions of foes. While standing at his post and fighting the people's battles, he has remained away from the hustings and left his own political fortunes unprotected. Whether he be raised to the president's chair or consigned to the ranks of our private citizens, in the annals of Southern statesmen there will shine with perpetual radiance the name of Alabama's illustrious son—Oscar W. Underwood.

On the twenty-fifth of June, at the hour and with the men, our delegates are going to Baltimore. They will not hold their peace as in other days, but will assert their neglected rights. In language lofty, dignified and convincing, they will portray the merits of our statesmen. Then when some citizen of our Southland has been chosen to bear the colors of our party, let us seize our lances and in support of that leader, wage such a political battle as America has never seen.

When the victory is won, when the doors of our executive mansion are opened to the entire nation, when the ambitions of Southern youths are no longer checked by the obstinate barriers of sectionalism, we shall be indeed a united people. Glorious will be the day when Northern and Southern sisters shall tell their stories and sing their songs around the hearthstone of a sincere union. Massachusetts will tell of her Webster, and

South Carolina will laud the name of Calhoun; New York eulogize her Hamilton, Virginia speak praises of Jefferson; Illinois will proclaim the virtues of her Lincoln; Mississippi extol the sublime character of her majestic Davis. While the North will ever love the strains of Yankee Doodle, and the South will cherish her Dixie, all will blend their voices in one grand chorus:

I love every inch of her prairie land,  
Each stone of her mountain side.  
I love every drop of the water clear  
That flows in her rivers wide.

I love every tree, every blade of grass  
Within Columbia's gates,  
For the queen of the earth is the land of  
my birth,  
My own United States!

#### Convention Sunday.

Saying nothing of the troublesome wind, which comes in a strong gale, the weather is excellent. Comfortably pleasant. All the pulpits in and around Oklahoma City are supplied by messengers to the Convention. President Dargan preached in the morning at the First Baptist church, and Dr. George W. Truett at night. It goes without saying that the building was packed both morning and night. Long before the hour for the meeting to begin, every seat in the large auditorium and the gallery was taken. About the third seat in front sat a row of blanket Indians. Not far distant at the other edge gleamed the bright features of other Indians. In addition, the Jew and the Greek were there, men from the North and the South—far New Mexico and farther Florida, while missionaries from every portion of the earth were enrolled among the number.

The congregation inspired the eloquent president of the Convention to his best efforts and the sermon was in keeping with his cosmopolitan audience. The sermon was divided into three heads—an inquiry—a response, and an admonition. The text was "Watchmen, what of the night?" There was a night of worldliness, a night of heathenism and a night of need. The watchman saith the morning cometh. The impulse of every man is to inquire of God into things which make life worth living.

Sunday afternoon a mass meeting was held at the First Baptist church to consider the centennial of the conversion of Adoniram Judson. Addresses were made by some of the most popular preachers. The tremendous task of raising \$1,000,000 for the extension of the educational work on foreign fields. The meeting was a great spiritual uplift. Dr. Lansing Burroughs was peculiarly eloquent.

In the beginning he told of his pride and joy in being able to live in the decade and participate in a convention that celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the conversion of Adoniram Judson, first of American Baptist missionaries. He then retold the story of that great preacher's renunciation of the Congregational doctrine and the acceptance of the Baptist faith.

He declared that some churches in America, costing \$85,000 and \$100,000, possessed "ten-cent" deacons who took collections on the Sabbath in a \$50 plate. Also that the wealthy pew owners often consulted their watches in wondering when the minister would complete his sermon. Dramatically he raised his eyes heavenward and pointed to the choir loft where the huge pipe organ was and gave utterance of unmistakable astonishment. He then walked directly in front of Dr. Carter Helm Jones, the pride of Oklahoma Baptists and the pastor of the church in which the blunt old Georgian was speaking, and deliberating congratulated him upon the magnificence of the edifice.

To contrast this and make his point more thorough, that an absolute necessity for equipping missionaries with the \$250,000 of the proposed \$1,250,000, he told of the scant food, the loathsome shelter, the thousand-fold tragedies to which missionaries in Pagan fields were subjected. The minister long famed for his adroit oratory and ability to move congregations was never better. He ended by subscribing for the American church \$500 to be paid annually.

Dr. E. Y. Mullins, president of the Seminary, also spoke. He gave out some deductions and figures that made our meager efforts look very small. He said that Baptists would have to educate in the . . . or they would be exterminated. To this, many of the brethren disagreed. Some protests to this position were offered. It was a great meeting and elicited tumultuous enthusiasm.

#### MONDAY MORNING SESSION.

The delegation had thinned out considerably, but was sufficiently large to give interest to the meeting. After the opening exercises, Dr. J. N. Prestridge, of Kentucky, presented a resolution congratulating the Sunday School Board on the success of its twenty-one years of work and granting to the efficient secretary, Dr. J. M. Frost, a short period of rest.

Dr. Lansing Burrows announced that he would hereafter incorporate orphanage statistics in his tables, and requested that all data reach him by March 1.

Dr. Z. T. Cody, of South Carolina, offered the following resolution which, after some discussion was adopted unanimously:

"Resolved, That we express our appreciation of the services which the Associated Press has rendered to the convention, and further; that a committee on publicity be appointed to assist the public press in handling this matter."

Dr. F. M. McConnell, of Dallas, Texas, moved that each convention be requested to appoint one committeeman to co-operate with the already appointed executive committee of the layman's work. It carried.

Rev. Dr. W. Landrum, of Kentucky, read the report of the Baptist World Alliance. The report recited: The plan is to establish as a part of the Baptist World Alliance work, in St. Petersburg, Russia, an institution for ministerial education commensurate with our needs, and to that end the American and English Baptists are requested

to raise \$125,000 for building and equipment. A lot has been purchased in the suburbs of the city of St. Petersburg. Plans were outlined for endowing and maintaining the institution. The directors of the school are to be elected by the Northern Baptist Convention, the Southern Baptist Convention and the Continental Baptist Missionary Society.

Rev. Dr. J. N. Prestridge, of Louisville, American secretary of the World Baptist Alliance, spoke, saying:

"The president of the Russian institution is to be British, and it comes to us to name the professor of theology."

Hon. E. W. Stephens, of Columbia, Mo., is the treasurer of the funds.

The same alliance committee was retained for another year.

The Convention thus went into history, closing in "peace, love and unity." It is not all idle boast that no other religious organization has the number of delegates attending its sessions as this convention. The entertainment was good—the speaking was average—and fraternal spirit and beautiful fellowship could not be excelled.

#### Southern Baptist Convention Annual.

I am daily expecting the annual, and will begin to distribute them as soon as they are received, sending one each to the pastors. Those pastors who were at the convention, I suppose left their address with Dr. Burrows, and have by this time received a copy. If any of them, however, have not received a copy, they will please inform me and I will supply them with a copy. Where more than one copy is desired the brethren will please so inform me. I shall be glad to have also the help of the brethren in distributing to the associations, and shall be thankful if any will let me know that I may depend on them for this service. A. V. Rowe.

#### Blue Mountain Encampment.

The dates are July 7th to 14th; or, in other words, from the first Sunday to the second Sunday in July, inclusive.

We are to have with us Dr. J. B. Gambrell, of Texas; Drs. Potts and White, of Memphis; Drs. Virgin and Kimbrough, of Jackson, Tenn.; Kendall, of Texas; Winborn of Arkansas; Boroughs of Nashville; B. G. Lowery of Texas, with many noble Mississippians and other distinguished men from other states.

The program will be great, board in the college will be one dollar a day.

Make your arrangements to come. You will be informed, inspired, refreshed.

W. T. Lowrey.

May 25, 1912.

More copies of Brother T. T. Martin's book, "God's Plan with Men," were ordered than could be furnished by the first edition. A second edition is now in the press. Those who have ordered it from us will get it as soon as they come. A copy of this book ought to be in every home in Mississippi. Get it and read it and lend it to your friends; it will be a good Baptist document to put into the hands of others.

## A Good Work.

Dear Brethren of Mississippi:—

Brother M. L. Delk is a worthy and industrious ministerial student of Mississippi College. He is working his own way, and is in every way a gentleman. I have decided to help him, by taking him into my home as one of the family next winter, and for the vacation months I have agreed to pay him out of my salary to work as colporteur. I shall furnish him with Bibles and other religious books. He is instructed to give a Bible to every family he visits that is too poor to buy one. His purpose is to seek to win as many as he can in a personal way for the Master as he goes from house to house. He will also solicit subscriptions for The Baptist Record, Foreign Mission Journal and Home Field.

I am writing this to introduce Brother Delk, and to ask that you will receive him in the name of the Master. Will you help him that he may the better help the coming of the Kingdom?

If anyone who reads this has a horse and buggy which he could borrow for the summer for the Master's glory, it would greatly help in this great work. I am not able to buy or hire one, neither is Brother Delk. Who will do this and do it for His sake? Write me at Clinton, Miss.

Yours for His glory,  
W. Y. Quisenberry.

It is now proposed to raise \$1,000,000 for a building and loan fund to be used by the Home Board in aiding the 3,000 homeless churches in procuring houses.

It has been the custom of the Convention for a number of years of pausing in its labors at 11 o'clock each day and spending thirty minutes in prayer and praise. The custom is a beautiful one. To take the busiest hour to worship God. Dr. E. M. Poteat, of South Carolina, conducted the worship.

A telegram was received from the Campbellite Convention, now in session, asking the appointment of a committee on closer co-operation. This was referred to the committee on faith and order and received no encouragement.

## Year's Work of the Home Board.

The apportionment of the Home Board authorized by the Southern Baptist Convention for the fiscal year which has just closed, was \$400,000. The board has received for its work \$366,050. The board has always accepted the Convention apportionment as the amount it was to undertake to raise. It has always sought to keep a substantial margin between its actual appropriations and this apportionment. It has never interpreted the Convention apportionment to mean that it must actually spend every dollar apportioned, but that it may seek to raise this amount and use its best judgment in how far it may go in appropriations.

During the past year the actual appropriations of the board were about \$380,000, but a number of these appropriations were

conditional. For example, they were so made that the failure of a church or a mountain school to comply with the prescribed conditions would operate to delay the paying of the appropriation until the conditions should be complied with. The board cannot know in advance whether all conditions will be complied with. This explains how with a total of \$366,050 receipts the board closes the year's work with a small balance to its credit. The Home Board could wisely spend twice its receipts on work in the South and will gladly do it just as soon as the Convention instructs it by its enlarged apportionment to increase the appropriations.

The number of workers of the board this year has been 1,309. They have preached the Gospel in 2,368 communities. Of these workers, 269 are employed by the board independently of other Southern Baptist agencies and 1,140 are employed in co-operation with these agencies. The agencies referred to are in almost every case State Mission Boards.

Resultant upon the work of the missionaries have been 26,899 baptisms and a total addition to the churches of 47,728. There have been 201 churches organized, or more than one in every two days. Houses of worship have been built or improved in 234 places. Eighty-two workers among people of foreign speech have been employed, fifty-five of whom have worked in the states of the Convention and twenty-one in Cuba. Besides these, sixteen missionaries have labored among the Indians, six being maintained entirely by the board and the other co-operative.

Twenty-nine mountain schools have been conducted and in them there have been 4,636 students and 142 teachers. Seventy-five of the students are young preachers, and during the year 267 converts were baptized among the students of these schools, far the larger proportion of whom are already members of churches. The value of the mountain school property is approximately \$500,000. These schools are doing a great work to train the youth among the mountain population of 3,334,000 who live in an area of approximately 76,000 square miles in our Southern States. Half the membership among the mountain people are Baptists and the splendid system of schools of the Home Board is the most extensive and successful system of Christian schools in operation among the highland people, and may with all propriety be increased.

Thirty-seven negro missionaries have been employed in co-operation with other agencies and nearly all of them in co-operation with the National Baptist Convention of the negroes. These missionaries report 433 Bible conferences conducted and 2,461 baptisms.

The evangelistic department of the board has attained larger results this year than ever before. A number of successful city campaigns have been conducted and 3,737 converts have been baptized and 683 volunteers for the ministry and mission work have been secured as one of the results of this gracious work. The evangelists have worked in the small towns and country

places as well as in the cities. More attention is drawn to their city campaign work, but results equally blessed are secured in towns and in the country.

The number of baptisms that resulted upon the work of missionaries of the Home Board this year that were not in co-operation with agencies of the Southern Baptist Convention was 6,293. The proportion of baptisms creditable to the Home Board in the co-operative work on the basis of relative expenditures was 6,294. This makes a total of 12,587 baptisms creditable to the work of the Home Board not in co-operation with the other agencies of the denomination in the South. Counting out also one-half of the negro baptisms on account of the partial support given by the National Baptist Convention and other bodies, we have 11,257 baptisms that are directly and wholly creditable to the activities of the Home Board.

After calling attention to the layman's work and woman's work and making a report upon the matter of Haiti that was submitted to the board for investigation by the last Southern Baptist Convention, the report takes up one after another the regular departments of work conducted by it. The report of the board does not encourage Southern Baptists to take hold of the work in Haiti, chiefly on the ground that other Baptist agencies are already there in Home Mission work and that Haiti is inaccessible and far removed from the other operations of the Home Board. It shows that the board has offered to employ Secretary J. T. Henderson of the layman's movement in co-operation with the Foreign Mission Board, on condition that Secretary Henderson gives half of his time and attention to Home Missions.

Church building, cities and foreigners, mountain schools, missions east of the Mississippi, missions west of the Mississippi, publicity department, work among negroes, evangelism and Cuba and Panama are the special departments covered by the rest of this large and gratifying annual report.

It sets forth the intention of the board with the approval of the Convention, at once to enter heartily and energetically upon the campaign to secure the balance of the proposed church building loan fund of \$500,000, employing for this work its regular agencies and if necessary, special workers.

The report on publicity calls attention to the recent issuance by the board of a book on Home Missions entitled "The Home Mission Task," edited by the editorial secretary of the board, and composed of timely and well written chapters by various well known Southern Baptist writers. Notice is also given that the board expects to issue other books during the next year.

The report expresses hearty thanks for the ready helpfulness of the denomination's newspapers in setting forth Home Mission information and inspirational articles, and says: "We furnish material to twenty-one denominational papers. We try to make it informing and worth while, varying as often as possible from the formal, official pronouncements that inhere in the very nature

of the work of a mission board, and furnishing something that sets forth home mission principles, ideals and activities. We wish we could use more adequately and with a more evident recognition of the desire of the editors to have original articles always, the courtesies they so freely extend to us.

The report calls attention under the head of cities and foreigners and in its presentation about the mountain districts and negroes, to the efforts of the Catholic hierarchy to make inroads upon the denominations of evangelical religion in the South. It declares that the Catholics are beginning to build churches for the negroes and among the mountain districts of the South and suggests the wisdom of Southern people scrutinizing with great care any agency outside of the South that propose to send immigrants into this section. There are many evidences that Catholicism, in its announced attention of capturing America, is turning its attention to the business of breaking up in the South the greatest Baptist and Protestant stronghold in the world.

Very strongly does this report of the Home Board urge the importance of Southern Baptists giving their pronouncement for a program of mission activities in our country that shall embrace the training and enlistment of backward churches, while it abates nothing at all in the large and successful attention which we are giving to purely evangelistic work. It calls attention to the reproach of 11,000 churches in the Southern Baptist Convention that are entirely unenlisted in mission work and are without the fellowship of sympathy and service with the constructive part of the denomination in bringing the Kingdom of Christ.

It declares that while Southern Baptists have outstripped all others in the successes of their extensive mission work, we are behind most all other large denominations in intensive mission work. The report suggests the desirability of the Home Board, on the approval of and in co-operation with the denomination in the various states, enlarging its activities so as to do a substantial service in training and encouraging our very large number of backward country churches, and calls upon the Convention and the denomination for an enlarged support of its work to enable it to conduct this additional and much needed department.

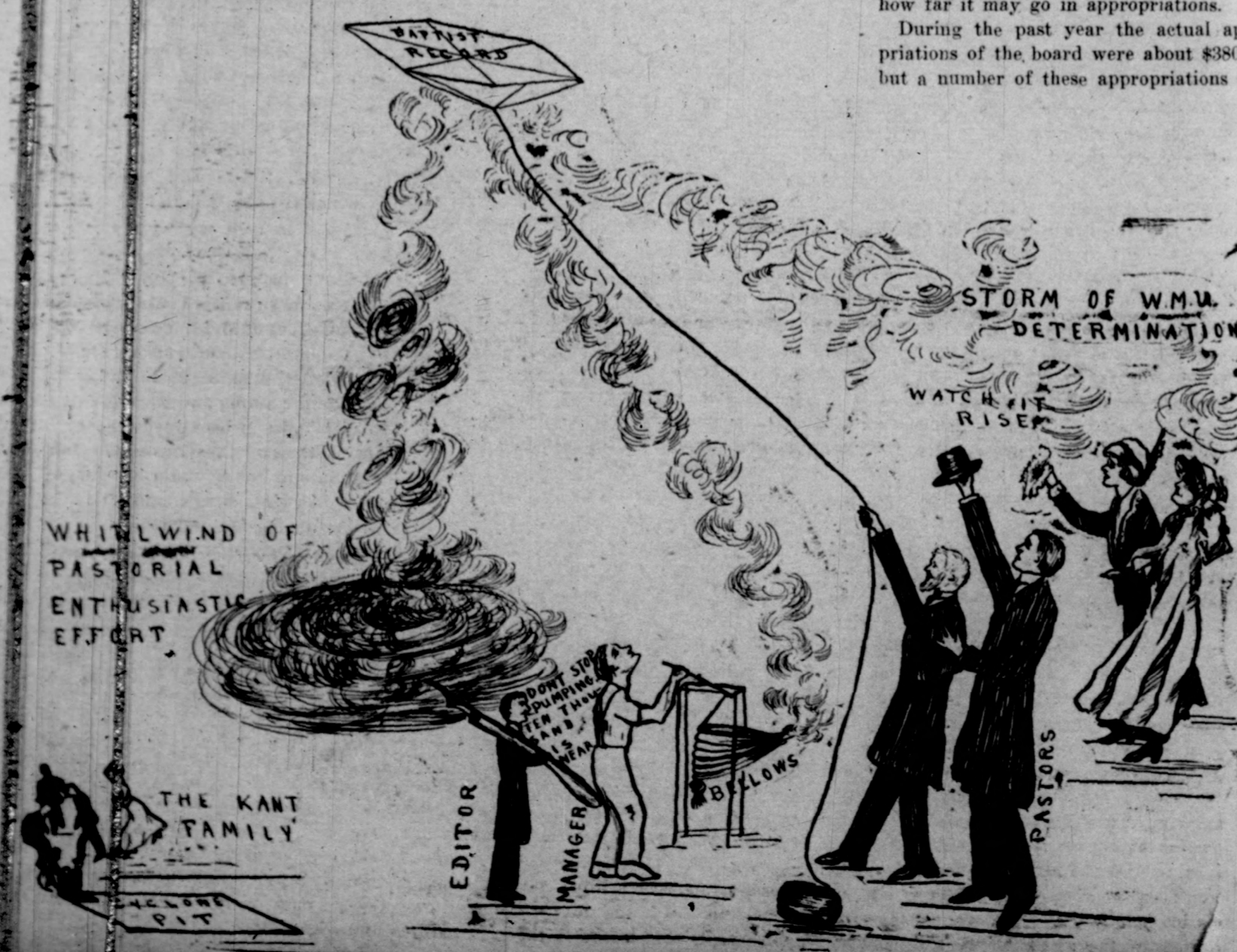
The report also declares that Southern Baptists are under a moral obligation to do larger things for the religious instruction of the negroes than are now being done. The board is doing all that the negro Baptist bodies are asking it to do under the present plan of conducting the negro work. Still its expenditures in this department are scarcely more than \$12,000 a year, truly a pitifully small sum for the largest Christian denomination among the whites of the South to contribute through that denomination among the negroes of the South that is by far the largest to the religious uplift of this weaker race group of 10,000,000 souls that live at our very doors.

There was perhaps never a Convention in which the denominational note was so pronounced. If anybody feared the Baptists were in danger of dissolving their individuality into a general medley of no denomination or all denominations, it was relieved by the strong and loyal statements of faith in our old principles and devotion to our own institution. This was done in all of the discussion, whether on the Seminary or on the colleges or papers or missions. Everybody spelled Baptist with a big "B."

Pastor W. H. Morgan, of Brookhaven, continues to urge the system of weekly giving as the preventative of the last-day-in-the-year remittances in the church's "Weekly Bulletin."

A new page had to be put in our ledger to accommodate the new subscribers at Prentiss, that the Business Manager and Pastor Quinn and their co-workers secured. Hattisburg and Prentiss alone have this honor. What town will be next?

20,000  
12,000  
10,000



MISS MARGARET LACKEY ..... Clinton, Miss.  
[All Societies of the State should send quarterly reports to Miss Margaret Lackey, but all money should be sent to A. V. Rowe Jackson.]

Church, read a welcome address for the city. She was followed by Oklahoma's State Vice-President, Mrs.

The Margaret Home was next discussed. Mrs. J. P. Thomas, who had recently spent a week in the home, spoke most interestingly. The

We do thank Miss M. M. Lackey most sincerely for her splendid report of the Convention. You can always count on Miss Lackey for a helping hand, and two of them, if they are needed. Miss Lackey will follow her report of the Convention with some observations.

W. C. SAUNDERS,  
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent.  
WARREN L. ROHR,  
Gen'l Agent, Chattanooga.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup**  
 has been used for over SIXTY-FIVE YEARS by  
 MILLIONS of mothers, with PERFECT SUCCESS,  
 IN ALL CASES OF CHILDREN'S  
 WHOLE TEETHING, with the BEST EFFECTS.  
 SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS,  
 RELIEVES ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is  
 the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by  
 Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure  
 and get the name WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP  
 on the wrapper, and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a  
 bottle. **AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.**

**CHURCH BELLS SCHOOL**  
Ask for Catalogue and Special Donation Plan No. 39  
ESTABLISHED 1858  
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**CAN CANCER BE CURED? IT CAN!**  
The record of the Kellam Hospital is without parallel, having cured to-day cured permanently, almost the use of the knife or X-Ray over 90 per cent. of the many hundreds of sufferers from cancer which was treated during the past fifteen years.  
We have been endorsed by the Senate and Legislature of Virginia. We guarantee our cures.  
*Physicians treated free.*  
**KELLAM HOSPITAL**  
177 W. Main St., Richmond, Va.

**Texas & Pacific  
Railway Co.**  
Will run the Mississippi Special  
through Texas and Oklahoma to  
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Dates of sale—May 10, 11, 12, 13  
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GEO. D. HUNTER, G. P. A.,  
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With electric lights and fans. Individual electric lights in each berth. Dining cars electrically lighted and cooled.

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V.-Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.,  
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**JNO. M. BEALL,**  
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AN ONLY DAUGHTER RE-  
LIEVED OF CONSUMPTION

When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting with the many herbs of Calcutta, he accidentally made a preparation which cured his only child of consumption. His child is now in this country and enjoying the best of health. He has proved to the world that consumption can be positively and permanently cured. The doctor now gives his recipe free, only asking two 2-cent stamps to pay expenses. This herb also cures Night Sweats, Nausea at the Stomach, and will Break up a Fresh Cold in twenty-four hours. Address CRADDOCK & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., naming this paper.

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very modest sum? Suppose it  
nothing more than a sharp knife  
paring vegetables and you have  
ed time, wasted vegetables, spoiled  
your own temper, and annoyed the  
men folks by trying to get an edge  
on a knife that was worn out years  
ago. Yet for ten cents—ten cents  
—you can buy a paring knife that  
will last at least a year.

It is impossible to be well, simply impossible, if the bowels are constipated. Waste products, poisonous substances, must be removed from the body at least once each day, or there will be trouble. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Pills, gently laxative, all vegetable. He knows why they act directly on the liver.

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**Supperintendent.** (Monthly.) 35 cents per year. In clubs of five or more to one address, 8 cents each for one quarter; 32 cents each for one year.

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**Primary Quarterly.** 15 cents a year. In clubs of five or more to one address, 2 cents each for one quarter; 8 cents each for one year.

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**Junior Lessons.** 8 cents a year. In clubs of five or more to one address, 2 cents each for one quarter; 8 cents each for one year.

**Youth's World.** (Weekly.) 30 cents a year. In clubs of five or more to one address, 6 cents each for one quarter; 24 cents each for one year.

**World's News.** (Weekly.) 10 cents a year. In clubs of five or more to one address, 2 cents each for one quarter; 8 cents each for one year.

**Home and School.** 30 cents a year. In clubs of five or more to one address, 10 cents each for one quarter; 40 cents each for one year.

**World-Wide.** 25 cents a year. In clubs of five or more to one address, 3 cents each for one quarter; 12 cents each for one year.

**Young People.** 50 cents a year. In clubs of five or more to one address, 12 cents each for one quarter; 50 cents each for one year.

**Advanced Home Department Quarterly.** 10 cents a year. In clubs of five or more to one address, 3 cents each for one quarter; 7½ cents each for one year.

**Advanced Home Department Monthly.** 25 cents a year. In clubs of five or more to one address, 6 cents each for one quarter; 24 cents each for one year.

**Our Juniors.** (Quarterly.) 30 cents a year. In clubs of five or more to one address, 8 cents each for one quarter; 30 cents each for one year.

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**Wonderful Invention THE KINDY VACUUM CLEANER**—Cleans Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Linoleum, Mattresses, Pillows, etc., better than any brush or large vacuum. Different from all other vacuum cleaners. **Only one button!** Only one switch! **Only one perfect vacuum—sucked out every particle of dust and germs.** Makes the house sweet—no dust to fly around.

**Weights Only 5 lbs.**—Neat, compact, and easy to handle. **TRY IT FREE!** Let me show you one in person. My expert will remove dirt, dust or chalk from your floor in 5 minutes. I'll show you the magic. Illustrated pay for \$4.95 (if not satisfied we'll refund your money). Send me your address. Write today for information.

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# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By MISS M. LACKEY

THE KING AND HIS KINGDOM. reward, but a free gift from God.)  
Matt. 6:1-18.

Lesson 9. June 2, when He spoke of standing in the corners of the street? (Praying Golden Text: "Take heed that thou street corners was common ye do not your righteousness before among the Jews, as it is today men, to be seen of them; else ye among the Mohammedans.) have no reward with your Father Where should we pray? (Verse who is in Heaven?"—Matt. 6:1-18.)

We are still drawing helpful lessons from the Sermon on the Mount. Today's lesson continues the thought on the Old Law and the New Life. "Up to this point Jesus has been talking about righteousness in the sphere of morality, man's relations and duties toward his fellow man. In this lesson he speaks of it in the sphere of religion, man's relation and duties toward God."

"If we will study the lesson from the revised version, where the word 'righteousness' is used for the word 'alms' I think we will get a clearer idea of the meaning of the Savior in His teaching of this lesson. He wants us to understand that, if the heart is wrong, all our life is wrong, no matter how much we give in public, or how much we pray, or how many kind deeds we do. And that if the heart is right, we are also right before God, no matter how often in our weakness and sinfulness we fall into worldly sense to accomplish that at which we aim. I hope we will study this lesson with that thought in view; for I fear many of us attach too much importance to victory, whilst 'often the victorious one is the one who seems to have failed in the eyes of the world.'"

Repeat the Golden Text.  
Where does it occur in this lesson?

What is meant by "your righteousness"? (Your right doing, which is born in the heart, and which Jesus develops under a threefold head in this lesson. First in respect to almsgiving, second in respect to prayer, and third in respect to fasting.)

Was it customary to sound a trumpet in doing alms?

What is a hypocrite? ("A man who does a good deed, but with a selfish motive.")

What hypocrites did Jesus refer to?

What reward did He refer to, when He said they had their reward?

What did Jesus mean when He said, "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth"? ("It is the figure of a man counting coins from one palm into the other. Do not let the nearest to you learn how you bless the poor.")

What does "compensate" mean in verse 6 and 8? (Not merely a

reward, but a free gift from God.)

To what habit did Jesus refer

corners of the street? (Praying

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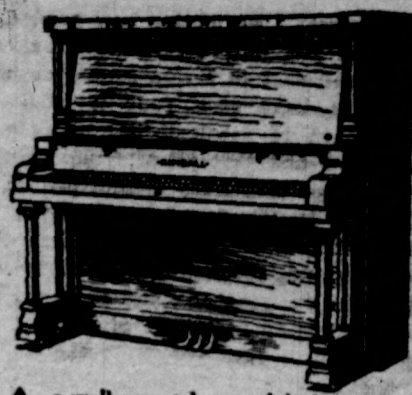
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To what habit did Jesus refer



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YES, a handsome Kimball Piano in your home four weeks at absolutely no cost to you. You can use it in any way, enjoy this matchless instrument to the fullest extent, play on it, take lessons on it, test it in every way you want. If at the end of thirty days you decide it is the piano for you, you can pay payments. If just come to our store or write and say you want to try the Kimball, Free.

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### News from Ackerman.

Dear Mrs. Bailey:

Feeling it a duty and thinking the

W. M. U.'s throughout the State

would like to hear something from

this part of God's vineyard, I gladly

give a summary of our work. First, ure, first because of the interest we

have for our pastor, Rev. A. H. women manifest in the work, the

Mahaffey, who is such a consecrat-way they are working and last but

ed and enthusiastic leader. We not least, it brings before my mind's

have preaching twice each month, eye the sweet personality of one of

morning and night. On last Lord's our girlhood friends, one who is ful-

Day he gave us a real feast—some filling every fond hope we cherished

lessons from the Titanic, and also of her as a girl. Now that she is

touched on the Delta situation. Hisa woman, she is still displaying the

same eager, earnest spirit in her

work as a member of the W. M. U. that she did when we were school-

girls together in the old country

schoolhouse. We hope to hear from Bettie again.

## WHY BOND'S PILLS ARE THE BEST

They are honestly made of best agents, and are small, gentle but effective.

Bond's Pills relieve the bad effects of over-eating or drinking.

Headaches, Biltousness, Constipation, Sour Stomach, yield readily to one pill taken at bedtime. Try them once. Their merit will convince you. A free sample on request. Mention this paper.

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### HOME IN CLINTON.

Five rooms, water and lights, near

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feet. Also three acres of land.

Part cash, balance monthly install-

ments. Write R. R. Hardy, Clinton,

## FILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding files, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Sammons, Box 222, South Bend, Ind.

### Going Up from Jerusalem.

As one goes up from Jerusalem toward the snow-capped mountains of the north, he travels over the backbone of Palestine, so to speak, and along the war path of empires, which contested these grounds for countless ages; and he "must needs go through Samaria." To the left hand a mere trail leads down into the valley, along a little ravine, then, but faintly to be seen, it crosses over a hilltop and is lost to view, but somewhere over there is the village of Emmaus whither the disciples were going that memorable evening, weary and sad, when Jesus joined them and made their hearts burn within them as He talked to them by the way and opened to them the Scriptures; to the right, when but a little way from Jerusalem, is the ancient village of Roma where little Samuel was born, who was destined to anoint the first king of Israel. What a train of solemn thoughts is started in one's mind as he realizes that he is perhaps traveling over the same road, though now splendidly paved, that Abraham "went on his journeys from the south, even to Bethel, the place of the altar which he made there at first," and as he stands there upon the summit of that rocky hill, he gets a vision akin to the one that Abraham had that day when Lot had parted from him and had gone to dwell in the plains of Sodom, and the Lord said unto him, "Lift up thine eyes and look upon the place where thou art, northward, southward, eastward and westward; for all the land which thou seest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed forever." Oh, what a vision! Under his inspiration one feels like doing what God commanded Abraham, "Arise, and walk through the land," and while under its influence he enters into sympathy with Jacob, when he exclaimed, "How awful is this place, this is none other than the house of God and this the gate of heaven." It is worth the long journey to Palestine at the expense which the sacrifices of years entail just to get that vision.

We were loath to leave it for fear that there was nothing else worth while. But we were mistaken. Palestine is a very little land, yet one is safe in saying that no country presents so varied changes of climate from the sub-tropics far down in the Jordan valley, 1,300 feet below sea level, even to Herman's lofty heights where snow lingers in its gorges through all the year; nor can any other country of its size present such vari-colored panoramas of mountain, hill and plain. The more one sees of it the more he understands just why the Lord chose just

this small land in which to place His people and make His name great.

On the evening of the first day we reach a place where the mountain range is cut across transversely and one road turns into a beautiful narrow valley, while the other leads around through another to the right. At the parting of the ways is Jacob's well where we read with new meaning the story of Jesus' pardoning grace for the sinful Samaritan woman. One sees here the vale of ancient Shechem and wonders not that Jacob halted for a season, being attracted by its abundance of water and rich pastures until the Lord drove him on to Bethel. Thus many a time do we linger in the fields of prosperity and pleasure till He awakes us to a sense of our duty. When we climbed the hill whereon are the ruins of Samaria, the following day, we understood as never before, why Ahab chose this place for his capital. Surrounded by a wide and fertile plain, it stood like some towering citadel with its army constantly on the alert against the encroaching enemy from every direction. But alas, the Scripture has been fulfilled and she lies "like a hart of the field" with her "stones poured into the valley" and her foundations uncovered.

From Samaria we travel across the beautiful plains of Esdraelon which Leavy describes "as if a tremendous trowel had scooped out all the hills and then turning over to the south had emptied its load to form Mt. Carmel." In the center of it lies the heap of the ancient Jezreel amid such lovely surroundings that no one can wonder why Ahab and Jezebel chose this spot for their favorite resort. On the right are Mt. Gilboa and Little Hermon, whose valley between witnessed the wonderful feat of Gideon's bond against the Midianites without number; still further on is Mt. Tabor on whose rounded summit, tradition says, our Lord was transfigured and "did shine as the sun;" yonder to the north, nestling among the hills of Galilee is the little city of Nazareth to which we climb with breathless interest because of Him who lived among the simple folk. Its population today is a so-called Christian people consisting of Roman and the Greek Catholics who have the form rather than the spirit. What a joy to find here a little Baptist church ministered unto by a native of Tiberias who stands at once head and shoulders above the common crowd. Brother Moses is greatly encouraged in his labors, having baptized seven in his first year's work. We were not disappointed in Nazareth. It is a pretty little city. When Jesus used to climb the hills above it He could see the waves of the Mediterranean glistening in the sunlight at the foot of Mt. Carmel; look across the great plains to the south; see blue Galilee to the east and white Hermon to the north. No wonder He got a worldwide vision!

The visit to Galilee was delightful; how could it be otherwise? for who could ride upon its peaceful bosom and behold the plains, the hills and the mountains which his soul delighted to look upon except

he be stirred within? On its shores are the ruins of Capernaum according to His word; there Bethesda, the home of His loved disciples; there the mountain side where He fed the multitudes "nigh unto Tiberias;" yonder is the mountain where He preached that marvelous sermon, and look! up there is the "city set on an hill which cannot be hid!"

We were sorry when we had to take the train over in the land of the Gadarenes for Damascus, but it was a revelation to us when we had climbed the hills "beyond the Jordan" to find the great fertile plains—all covered with growing grain as far as the eye could see. Our companion said, "Manasseh had it on the other boys, didn't he? This looks like Texas over here." And so we came to Damascus, the oldest city in the world and the arch enemy of Jerusalem from time immemorial. When we had seen the ancient city, lying peacefully in the green valley with the Abana flowing right through her midst, we could better understand the feelings of Naaman when he refused to wash in the turbid Jordan.

Time fails us to write of the glories of the Lebanon hills, the interesting ruins of Baalbek, where sun worship was practiced, the hoary cedars of Lebanon, and the beauties of Beirut, the largest city in Syria, yet it must be mentioned that there is one lone Baptist worker here, Brother S. M. Jureidini, whose history is as interesting as a novel.

This traveler climbed on board the ship weary from his long journey, but thankful at heart for the happy privilege he has enjoyed in these days all too short. As the vessel sailed away toward Smyrna and Athens, he lingered long at the rail, gazing at the eternal hills sinking slowly into sea. Goodbye, fair land of the Lord, these eyes shall not behold thee again, perhaps, but some day they shall see the "New Jerusalem coming down from God out of heaven prepared as a bride adorned for her husband."

R. W. Hooker.

Smyrna, May 2, 1912.

### Nearly Smothered.

Chandler, N. C.—Mrs. Augusta Lomax, of this place, writes: "I had smothering spells every day, so bad that I expected death at any time. I could not sit up in bed. I suffered from womanly troubles. My nerves were unstrung. I had almost given up all hope of ever being better. I tried Cardui and it did me more good than anything I had ever taken. I am better now than I ever expected to be." Thousands of ladies have written similar letters, telling of the merits of Cardui. It relieved their headache, backache and misery, just as it will relieve yours if you will try it. Try.

### BIBLES

We have just received a shipment of Bibles, both Authorized and American Revised Version. Write us your needs and we will supply you. The prices are a surprise even to us.

THE BAPTIST RECORD  
Jackson, Miss.

## OWENSBORO

"The QUALITY Wagon"  
Backed by Thirty Years' Experience and an Iron-Clad Guarantee of Superiority.

Lasts longer, carries more, runs easier, costs less in up-keep than any other wagon made. We don't try to see "how cheap" we can make wagons, but "how good."

Ask to see the OWENSBORO WAGON, compare it, analyze it and then you'll buy it. If your dealer can't supply you, write us for particulars.

Attractive Proposition to Dealers  
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### THE BOOK OF PSALMS

The Expositor's Bible Edition

One six-volume set, \$5.00.

A most valuable addition to any pastor's library; an unexcelled aid to the study of this matchless collection of songs of praise and devotion. Only one set. First come, first served.

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Jackson, Miss.

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### ROUND TRIP FARES

Jackson, Miss.

—TO—

Chicago, Ill. (a).....	\$30.05
Louisville, Ky. (a).....	22.60
Cincinnati, O. (a).....	27.60
New York City (b).....	49.45
Niagara Falls, N. Y. (b).....	40.95
Detroit, Mich. (b).....	27.25

(a) Limit, October 31.

(b) Limit, 60 days.

Correspondingly low fares also in effect to all of the principal summer resorts in the North, East and West.

For tickets and particulars, apply to your local agent or

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G. H. BOWER,  
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"The Road of Comfort"

# You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. Price \$1.00, retail.

# Mississippi Woman's College

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## A SCHOOL FOR THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN

OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST CONVENTION

Courses include in addition to the regular collegiate and academic departments, Conservatory of Music and Fine Arts. Faculty of trained Christian teachers. Ideal location and climate. New and modern dormitory. Every room an outside room with two large windows.

Steam heat, electric lights, artesian water. Campus of twenty-six acres. Industrial home for girls of limited means. Next session opens September 18, 1912.

For catalogue and further information, address until June 1st, J. L. JOHNSON, Jr., President, Clinton, Miss.

### No Filth, No Flies.

"Swat-the-fly" campaigns for 1912 are well on. The elimination of this filthy and dangerous insect is a desirable end. The house-fly, in addition to being a demonstrated agent in the spreading of typhoid, is strongly suspected, on more or less conclusive evidence, with relation to a large number of infections, including cholera, dysentery, the infantile diarrheas, diphtheria and contagious ophthalmia. About a billion flies were killed in the various campaigns of 1911—a statement that seems impressive until one considers the number of flies which escaped the slaughter. In Washington, D. C., alone, some 3,000,000 flies were killed by the "swat," the trap, drowning, sulphur fumes and even by electrocution. Dr. Howard, of the Bureau of Entomology, points out that in the congenial climate of that city seven generations of flies may be produced in a single summer. One female fly will lay on an average a batch of one hundred and twenty eggs; and if all these eggs from a batch laid in the middle of April should hatch and reproduce their kind in like manner, there would be by autumn from a single female fly a progeny of nearly a thousand billion. And as each female may lay four batches of eggs, the figure for their unchecked development through a summer staggers the imagination. To "swat the fly" by the billion, therefore, means little, says The Journal of the American Medical Association, so long as those that survive have unchecked opportunity for breeding. There is even more weight, therefore, in Stockbridge's statement that during 1911 filthy breeding-places were cleaned up, which, if left alone, would have given opportunity for the propagation of incalculable billions. Better than "swatting the fly" is the prevention of its breeding by cleaning up the place where it thrives—the unsanitary privy, the dead dog and horse allowed to lie unburied until putrid, the dung-heap, the uncovered garbage can and the spittoon. How this can be done can be learned from the health departments of many states and municipalities, an effort civic leagues and like organizations.

### AN EXCELLENT NIGHTCAP

**Horsford's Acid Phosphate**  
Half a teaspoonful of Horsford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass of water on retiring induces restful sleep.

B. Doxey says he will guarantee to do the best Merchant Tailoring and steam and dry cleaning in Jackson, Miss.

### Eastabuchie Meeting.

T. J. Moore.

The number of additions to the church membership is not the only gauge by which a revival is to be measured. When a congregation gathers from two to three times a day for nine days and listen to Bryan Simmons preach in his beautiful and forceful style, the gospel of our Lord, to doubt that great good is done is to doubt God's Word concerning the power of the Gospel of His Son.

Not only did we have the congregations and the sermons but we had ten additions to our membership. There is no doubt in the minds of our people here that Simmons is among the ablest Gospel preachers of our State.

Your Business Manager of The Baptist Record was with us yesterday and preached a helpful sermon at 11 o'clock and left happy, because he had more than doubled his list of subscribers at this place.

### She Broke Down Entirely.

Lantz, W. Va.—Mrs. Tebe Talbott, of this place, says: "I had been troubled with womanly ailments for some time, and at last I broke down entirely. I got so weak I could scarcely walk across the room. Thanks to Cardui I improved right off. Now I do my housework and am feeling well." During the past fifty years more than a million women have been benefitted by taking Cardui. You must believe that Cardui will help you, too, since it helped all these others. Cardui is a safe, harmless, vegetable remedy, of positive curative merit for women. At drug stores. Try one bottle. It will surely help you.

### Statement of the S. S., First Baptist Church, Winona, Miss., for First Quarter, Ending March 31, 1912.

Resident church members..	360
Enrollment, active school for quarter .....	196
Enrollment, home department for quarter .....	80
Enrollment, Cradle Roll, for quarter .....	57
75 per cent church membership is .....	270
Active enrollment and home department .....	276
Enrollment in active school for January .....	165
Enrollment in active school for February .....	177
Enrollment in active school for March .....	196
	3538

Av. enrollment for Qr. ... 179 1-3

75 per cent of av. enrollment 134 1/4

Total attendance for January 504

Total attendance for February 538

Total attendance for March 825

Total number Sundays in Qr. 13

Average attendance for Qr. 143 9-13

Offerings for the quarter: S.

S., \$37.12; church building, \$55.90;

orphanage, \$34.19; missions, \$26.34.

Total offering for quarter, \$153.55

Beginning of second quarter—

record for April:

Total enrollment for month 200

Total enrollment home dept. 80

Total enrollment cradle roll 57

337

Total enrollment active sch. 200

75 per cent enrollment active

school .....